# SHERMAN.

A Junction Formed with Schofield.

Johnston Flying from the Combined Armies.

RALEIGH SAID TO BE EVACUATED.

The Rebels Reported Falling Back to Hillsboro.

Goldsboro Formally Occupied on the 19th Instant.

River and Railroad Communication Open to Kinston.

Particulars of the Occupation of

Rumored Death of the Rebel General Hoke.

The Rebels Report Another Battle Between Kilpatrick and Hampton,

Our Special Washington Despatch. Washington, March 22, 1865.

A paymaster who arrived here to-day from Fayette-

ks movement. The column which the Raleigh papers report as moving towards Hillsboro, is really the left ing of Sherman's army, and it is moving towards the North Carolina Railroad, to destroy the railroad bridge over the Neuse river, between Raileigh and Goldsboro.

Thousands of refugees are on their way to Wilmington. The wharves at all the landings between Fayetteville and Wilmington are piled with rosin, turpentine, cotton, &c., and the value of property captured will amount to mil-The army was in excellent condition, and did not anti-

pate any formidable opposition on the march from

The news from Sherman—semi-official—received here day, shows, as indicated in last night's despatches, that he has met with no serious resistance to his march on or in the occupation of Goldsbore, and the junction of forces with those of General Schofield. two armies united, all thoughts of successful resistance on the part of General Johnston are useless; and nothing w can prevent his closing in on Richmond and the de-ralized forces of General Lee.

ion of the rebellion, either by the submission of General Lee or the utter destruction of the armed forces of the illion, are enteriained in official and well informed freies here. The Union armies are daily reinforced by lion are rapidly undergoing disintegration, losing more men by desertion than they would from a heavy battle. The skies are constantly brightening, and soon will be irradiated with the full splendor of final and complete

The Occupation of Goldsbore Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1865. The Republican (extra) says the government has reesived intelligence that on Sunday last General Sherman's army entered Goldsboro, North Carolina. His march

The two armies of Sherman and Schofield have formed

mand is sufficiently formidable to confront Lee's whole army in the open field without the assistance of Grant and no force that the robels may raise can impede Sher man's triumphant march northward. The story in the nond Sentinel, which we published yesterday, that four of Sherman's divisions were repulsed near Fayette

The Rebels Said to Have Evacuated Raleigh. NEWBERN, N. C., March 18, 1865.

Large numbers of refugees came into our lines this afternoon. They say the enemy have esdcuated back Goldstore and Raleigh, and have fallen lack to Hillsb.re, with the view, they think, of joining Lee.

They report that the enemy are much demoralized and

panic stricken, and are improving every opportunity pre-sented to desert; that the rebel soldiers agree with the the confederacy to succeed, and that they are fighting the field with their men, and that these desertions are in the enemy are powerless to oppose this state of things, which threatens to result in a general stampede of their

to morrow, that his army is in high spirits, well fed, and will drive the enemy in confusion at every point. Such are the concurrent reports brought in this afternoon and evening by these refugees, and they are generally

The enemy, after burning the ram, abandoned Kinston In great haste, throwing all of their heavy guns in the Neuse river. They attempted to blow up their magazine, which contained several tons of powder, but failed. It fell into our hands, together with a large amount of ordmance and commissary stores. Our forces now occupy Kinston, which was surrendered to them by the Mayor

A deserter who came in from the enemy the other day, mays the rebel General Hoke was killed in the battle of

Friday week this side of Kinston.

It is reported that Brazz had forty thousand men with him when he attempted to destroy the column that moved from here. Bragg and Hoke gave their men the most solemn assurance that they would march triumach man should realize a fortune from the proceeds of the victory, and that Sherman would then be annihi lated, and the confederacy established beyond a doubt. The loss of Friday's battle—which was an important The loss of Friday's battle—which was an important one, and which decided the fate of Newbern—was the irretrievable ruin of the enemy's plans against Sher-man. The manner in which our men successfully re-sisted from behind their works the eight repeated assaults of the enemy—who at that time greatly outnumbered us—not only astonished our own officers, but elicited a high tribute to their courage from General old not be induced to make another stand.

Supplies are now being forwarded up the Neuse river to Schofield's and Sherman's armies. Their armies will doubtless be united to-morrow or next day.

Our Newbern Correspondence.

NEWHERN, N. C., March 17, 1865. SCHOFINED CHORSES THE NEUSE. poonry d since I last wrote you. The army under General B, hofield has crossed over to the north bank of the Should has crossed over to the herm sand . News, and is encamped in and near Kinston, The

Navigation up the river has been reopened, and five vessels cleared yesterday for Kinston. Supplies for the army are being gathered by this new channel, and it is army are being gathered by this new channel, and it is a great assistance to the limited transportation by rail. Nothing further has been heard from Sherman up to this writing. Raleigh papers of the 8th and 10th inst. speak with the most glowing satisfaction of General Johnston having been assigned to the command of the Department of the South, and predict that he will lead them out of the wilderness into the land of promise.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BASSETT.

I have omitted to state that Captain Bassett, who was ADDITIONAL LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE LATE FIGHT

I append the following list of casualties from the engagements near Kinston last week, additional to those I have already sent you. The list is now nearly com-

gagements near Kinston last week, additional to those I have already sent you. The list is now nearly complete:—

Wounded.

L. McClerg. 128th Indiana, thigh; T. J. Downs, 120th Indiana, head; E. P. Hont, 178th Ohio, sick; J. Hill, 178th Ohio, sick; F. Feiton, 129th Indiana, sick; Wm. Scranton, 16th Wiscousin; Jas. Vignis, 123th Indiana; Franc's Lee, 120th Indiana, leg amputated; B. F. George, 174th Ohio, log; Chester Greenwood, 28th Michigan, hand; Jellarkin Agni, 124th Indiana; lungs; Walker Rebait, 1M4th Ohio, arm; J. B. While, 174th Ohio, droit; A. Tertridge, 28th Michigan; —— Higman, 174th Ohio, A. Tertridge, 28th Michigan; —— Higman, 174th Ohio, arm ampetated; Homer Allyn, 174th Ohio, neck; J. McCowahe, 174th Ohio, shoulder; Martin Inford, 174th Ohio, the William, 174th Ohio, neck; J. McCowahe, 174th Ohio, 56. Ferritt, 174th Ohio, mouth and tongue; J. Tiney, 13th Iowa; Henry Butler, 13th Iowa; Richard M. Thomas, 120th Indiana, arm amputated; G. M. Bridgeland, 128th Indiana, head; S. H. Fountain, 128th Indiana, Head; J. See Hathway, 128th Indiana; 128th Indiana; Wm. O. Connell, 25th Michigan; Wm. Yardiey, 85th New York; J. K. Davis, 120th Indiana; A. J. Butler, 12th New York cavalry; Jas. O'Connell, 17th Massachusetts; J. H. Bar us, 120th Indiana; John Livingston, 12th Illianois; J. Beckwith, 12th New York cavalry; O. C. Vance, 120th Indiana; P. W. Hastings, 120th Indiana; E. Williamson, 130th Indiana; R. W. Hastings, 120th Indiana; Baronet Winger, 130th Indiana; G. Bowers, 55th Illianois; W. R. Cole, 1st Michigan; Robert Frevitt, 28th Michigan; G. Millington, 12th New York cavalry; Thos. McHenry, 3d New York artillery; Jno. McFinlin, 130th Indiana; E. Millianson, 130th Indiana; H. Haskell, 2d Massachusetts heavy artillery; Maher F. Manner, 127th Indiana; Go. Cudy, 2sth Michigan; Harry Hobbick, 124th Indiana; J. W. Lawrence, 174th Ohio; W. W. Shepard, 4th Iowa; Harr

Harkell, Co. F; David Sanders, Michael Gaffrey, Corporal Nathan Parker, — Flakefield, killed; E. L. Lovoland, Co. M.

Wesnadd is Twenty-third Massachusetts—Sergeant Everett Poor, Co. A; Corporal J. D. Parson, Co. I; Joseph Allen, Co. G; Wm. Clark, Co. A; Burgees Bassett, Co. G; J. Forrest, Sergeant Snapp, Co. F; Sergeant Morey, Co. C; John Crosby, Co. D; Sergeant Brougham, Co. H; First Lieutenant Frank M. Doble, Co. I.

Wounded in Ninth lova—Thos. Reading, Israel Lee, Michael Maloney, C. J. Low.

Wounded in Forty-cighth Hilmois—Wm. O'Neal. — Sheehan, George Quick, J. B. McVann, Chas. D. Dretden, Chae. Smith (died of his wounds).

Wounded in One Hundred and Thirty-second New York—Sergeant Hodson, Co. D; Wm. Case, Lieutenant Haring, Co. E; Henry Galousou, Wm. A. Frost, Co. A; Benj. Enterline, John Butler, Co. F; Jas. Maybee, killed; Caspar Krum, Co. G; Fred. Giskee, James McMamm (returned to duty), Co. I; Patrick Smith, Co. A; James Fitzgeraid, Co. B; Wm. Craig, leg amputated, Lieutenant Gearing, Co. G; W. T. Malera, Co. B; Thoss. Smith, Co. E; Wm. S. Brown, Co. G; Matthew Bareholet, Co. B; John Quinn, Co. F; Thomas O'Brien, Co. D; George Frederickson, Co. G; James Grace, Co. C; Michael C, Smith, Co. F; Fred. Toker, Co. C; F. S. Miller, Co. F; John Moore, Orienand Beaman, Co. A.

Miccilarena Regiment.—Martin Hickman, 27th Ohio, killed; Howard Caddle, Co. H, 66th Indiana, wounded; John Moore, Orienand Beaman, Co. A.

Miccilarena Regiment.—Martin Hickman, 27th Ohio, killed; Howard Caddle, Co. H, 66th Indiana, wounded; Gooch, Co. E, 48th Hilmois, wounded; B nj. Parker, Co. F, 13th Iowa, wounded; Wm. H. Shepard, Co. B, 4th Iowa, wounded.

The rebeis took only such of their wounded as they

thought likely to survive their injuries, leaving the worst cases and the dead for our forces to takecare of.

GOLDSBORO REPORTED EVACUATED. Lieutenant Knox, signal officer, arrived from the front last night, and reports that the rebels were evacuating Goldsboro, and the inference is, either that Sherman is thundering at their gates, or else that he is not far off, and they have no hopes of making any opposition to nity, and, in fact, it was stated in the North Carolina Legislature a few days since, that the entire armies of

day fixed for Sherman to reach the vicinity of Goldsboro but it is possible that he may have anticipated a day or I have it also from good authority, that General Schofield has given orders for supplies to be sent forward to him

for Sherman.

GENERAL SCHOFFELD'S ARMY IN THE VICINITY OF RINSTON

ON MIS 18TH.

General Schodeld's army is still in the vicinity of

Kinston, on the north bank of the Neuse. The railroad

is laid up to Kinston, and the troops will now resume

heir advance.

The small side-wheel steamer Mystic sunk yesterday in the Neuse river, between here and Kinston, by runin the Neuse river, between here and Kinston, by running on a snag. On account of her limited dimensions she was not of very great value. No one was injured.

Six officers who escaped from Salisbury prison, in this State, reached here last night, and are being fitted out with new clothes, transportation, &c., to enable them to go North. They had a tough time of it getting through. Captain A. S. Kimball, Acting Ohier Quartermaster at this place, and who has rendered the most valuable service in promoting the interests of the campaign under General Schofheld, has been relieved at his own request of a portion of his duties by Captain Charles Wing, of General Snerman's army, and now has charge only of water transportation.

water transportation.
THE ROADS.
The roads have completely dried up in this vicinity, and the weather is a very fire.

The roads have completely dried up in this vicinity, and the weather is a very fine.

SHEZURN OF LIGHT DRAUGHT BOATS.

The morthmats of this city are in a great flutter this morning over the fact that General Easton, Sherman's Chief Quartermaster, is to seize all the hight draught boats running between here and Morehaed City, for the purpose of using them to forward supplies to Sherman.

ARRIVAL OF MORE RECAPED UNION OFFICIALS.

The following are the names of three of the Union officers who excepted from Salisbury prizon and arrived here last night:—

last night:—
Unpain Charles E. Greble, 8th Michigan cavalry.
Lient C. D. Smithley, 5th West Virginia cavalry.
Lient W. D. Lemon, 14th New York heavy artillery.
The steamer Allison, which sank in the Chewan river some weeks since, has been raised by Mr. Ferritt, of this place, and brought to our docks.

HORE REPORTED RILLED.

There was a report brought in yesterday by a refuge. the battle of the leth. His body is said also to have been seen on the field by deserters who have come in.

It is also removed that the repels are withdrawing from

Our Kinston Correspondence

PARTICULARS OF THE OCCUPATION OF KINSTON. Succeeding the hard fight of Friday, the 10th, ou and capturing many stragglers from the rebel army.

Tuesday morning at eight o'clock the entire force was on the march, moving by the flank.

Colonel A. G. Malloy's brigade of General Carter's division being in advance of the whole force. Colonel Malloy, with his command, moved within three-quarters of a mile of the Neuse river, opposite Kinston, when, ishers, formed in line of battle and moved on th

The rebel skirmishers retired across the Neuseriver, and for half an hour their sharpshooters kept up a heavy fire upon our skirmishers, at the end of which time they fell back.

loy's brigade, crossed the river and took possession of the town. The Mayor and some influential citizens of Kinston came out and made a formal surrender of the place, the enemy having evacuated. On the morning of Wednesday, the 15th, the remainder around the city, and immediately went to work fortifying

On both sides of the river the enemy had some of the most formidable works that have been seen anywhere during the war, being traversed so that it was absolutely impossible to do them damage from any quarter.

On the Kinston side they abandoned two thirty-two pounders and a magazine containing two thousand rounds of fixed ammunition. Ten thirty-two pounders they threw into the river.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RAM. smokestack can be seen now still standing. She must have been a formidable craft. Her crew, exclusive of prisoners. On the ram were twenty one hermetically two sixty-eight pounders, rifled guns—all of which at present slumber quietly in the bosom of the Neuse. The magazine, two inches deep, four inches wide and two hundred yards long. At the entrance of the magazine percussion shells were placed on end, covered with about concern to the heavens. Capt. Haskins, of the Thirteenth Iowa, detached and cut off this train before anything preceded the troops in crossing the river.

The rebels, before they left, set torpedoes all around he town-that is, near and on all the roads leading out

The city is pleasent and healthy in appearance, and the residences very neat and handsome. A ridge of hills forms a semi-circle running from the river on one side to the same on the other, thus completely surrounding the place with water and hills, making it, of course, a strong position naturally.

Both the railroad and wagon bridges were destroyed.

ty-third corps to assist in building the railroad. Trains will be running to this place in a few days.

Sherman is not far off, and will be heard from in a few

Contrabands are coming in by hundreds. Beservers and Union men who have escaped from the enemy report that they have retreated beyond Goldsboro, evacuating the latter place and falling back to Rateigh.

A telegraphic operator, who surrendered himself here, reports that the enemy transported from this place two thousand of their men who had been wounded during the fight and skirmish in front of Kinston.

All citizens and deserters say that Bragg confess he suffered a terrible defeat at Wise's Forks, on the 10th

have just ascertained that the railroad bridge at Kinston never sir ce been wholly rebuilt. It was burned, so re ports say by a man named Thompson, who is now said held by our forces

SHERMAN AT GOLDSHORO.

Since the despatch I forwarded you this morning I have received information that places it beyond all doubt torpedoes, and instances have occurred where they have exploded near Kinston, though doing no special injury.

## REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Sherman Trying to Find Schofield. • [From the Raleigh Confederate, March 16.] The best impression to-day is that Sherman is trying

not reem to be in his path just now. Our cavalry had a brush with a portion of the enemy's infantry on the day before yesterday at a certain place, and drove them four miles. Raleigh is not yet captured, nor about

Hampton and Hardee Have Another Brush with Kilpatrick.

(From the Raleigh Progress, March 16.] Our readers must be as patient as they can. It may bo that the career of Sherman will be put a stop to. We violate no secresy by saying he will be confronted by a formidable force, commanded by able and experienced officers

We have accounts of a handsome little brush which

Generals Hampton and Hardee had with the enemy's cavalry in the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_ last week. He and General Hardee are said to have charged two hundred of Kilpatrick's men with only the body guard, and to have killed and captured several. The rest were driven out of town. General Hampton slew two of the invaders with his own hands.

There are rumors that one of Sherman's columns

A Famine in Siam-Failure of Rice

Crops.

Intelligence received from Slam to-day by the mails of the last European steamer states that, owing to the failure of the rice crops, a famine is now existing in that

the 25th of January last the export of rice and "paddy"

in the curious language of the original document, includes all the period "between the third month, first of the waxing year of the Rat, till the end of the ninth month, year of the Ox, seventh of the decade, fitteenth of the present reign."

Confingration at Orange, N. J.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock. Foote as a private boarding school, and situated on Foote as a private boarding school, and situated on an eminence, near the Rosedale Cemetery, in Orange, was totally destroyed by fire. The flames appeal so rapidly that the inmates, twenty-nine in number, had barely time to escape in their night dresses. Mrs. Foote was compelled to leap from a second story plazza in order to escape. The clothing and effects of the family and boarders were all consumed, as was also the furniture. The loss will around to nearly \$15,000. The residence was sowned by Mrs. Wilson, of Brooklyn, and was valued at \$0,000; insured for \$4,500. The loss on furniture and school books is \$2,500, and in clothing, money and valuables belonging to the pippis, between \$5,000 and \$4,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Great Destruction of Property—Forty
Thousand Harrels of Oil and Fifty
Thousand Empty Harrels Lost—Farm
Houses and Stock Swept Away—Families Camping Along the Banks. &c.

[From the Pitsburg Commercial, March 20]
We learn the following items from H. M. Long, of this city, who arrived at the Allegheny wharf yesterday about noon, from oil City, having made the trip with two others in a 'Venango county scow.'

The river at Oil City, on Wedneeday, was about ten feet drep in the channel. It commenced rising rapidly, and continued to do so until Friday at noon, when it had risen about twenty feet, making thirty feet of wat?. Oil City, from the Post Office down, was under water, including the main street and all back of it. In fact nothing was left dry but the property on the hills.de. All the business offices, from Pennock, Ball & Co.'s up to the mouth of the crock, including Shirks', Burg as & Co.'s, Fishers' and others, were carried oif by the immense current that set in from the creek.

On Fr day night the crock raised five feet in one hour, and made a clean sweep of every moveable thing, including tanks by the hundred, barrels of oil, empty barrels, houses, dericks, bridges, &c. &c. The McClintock and Oil City, bridges, over the creek, and the French creek being cowed across the creek at one dollar a head, and landed at the door of the First National Bank. The river at times was back with floating barrels. Only one life was jost in Oil City to me half full of oil, and the river at times was back with floating barrels. Only one life was jost in Oil City to me half full of oil, and the river at times was back with floating barrels. Only one life was jost in Oil City that Mr Long heard of, and that was young man in the employ of Pennock, Ball & Co., who bravely waded into the water up to his shoulders, endeavoring to save a horse-belonging to one-of the employed of the firm, and succeeded in saving the horse's life, but at the sacrifice of his own. Several marrow escapes were made by parties who remained in the houses

A rough wooden coffin was brought and placed under the scaffold a half an hour before the

ARMYAL OF THE MUNDY.

He was conveyed from the military prison in a carriage, accompanied by his spiritual adviser, under a strong grard, and arrived at the place of execution about a quarter to four o'clock, preceded by martial muse. It required several minutes to form the troops in proper order, the prisoner in the meantime romaining in the carriage, his lips moving as if praying, a white handker-clief up to his eyes, and his head leaning against the side of the carriage.

THE EXECUTION.

Captain George bwope, of the Fifth Indiana cavalry, and provest marshal, had charge of the execution. The prisoner was conducted to the gallows in company with the minister. Both knelt and offered up a pray r. after which Captain Swelpe read the charges and specifications to this. His eyes were half closed, and his his continually in motion, evidently offering up his hast petition to God. "Lord have mercy upon my poor soul," seemed from the motion of his lips to be his prayer. He was asked if he had anything to say to make it known. He directed his remarks to his spiritual adviser in a very low voice, hardly audible.

I am a regular Confederate soldier, and have served in the Confederate army four years. I fought under General Buckmanan prisoners, and have always treated them kindly. I was wounded at Cynthiana and out of from my command. I have been in Kentucky ever since. I sould prove that I am a regular Confederate soldier, and I hope in and die for the Confederate cause.

A white cap was then placed over his face, and at the word three the prop was pulled from under the tran-

a regular Confederate soldier, and I hope in and die for the Confederate cause.

A white cap was then placed over his face, and at the word three the prop was pulled from under the trap. The fall was not more than three feet, and did not break his neck; he choked to death. We have seen a great many persons hung, but never before did we witness such hard struggles and convulsions. It was feared for a time that he would break the lashings. His sufferings, however, were of short duration. Thus ended the career of the notorious sue Mundy.

He was left hanging some twenty minutes before he was cut down. Immediately a crowd gathered around the body, some trying to cut off a button, others sandthing at the cord to secure a piece as a memento. A rumer was started that his jacket contained a lot of greenbacks, carefully sewed in the lining. Accordingly, before he was placed in the coffin, a general search was instituted, but nothing was found.

As an evidence that he did have a heart and a fellow feeling in his bosom, we append a letter to a young lady of this State, written in the Military Prison a few moments before he was taken to the place of execution:—

My Dear—I have to inform you of the sad fate which

The Army.
THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD NEW YORK REGIMENT. NEW YORK, March 20, 1865.
The undersigned officers desire to oxpress, on behalf of

the One Hundred and Third regiment New York Volun-

to the regiment on its return home to New York city, on the 18th inst., to Lioutenant Colonel F. Korn, Captain C. the 15th inst, to Lieutenant Colonel F. Korn, Captain C. Robrich, G. Strauss and F. M. Schmidt, and other officers and members of the Ninety-sixth regiment, New York National Guard; to Captains Shielda; Webster, Fearly and Rogers, and Lieutenants Jackson and Fearly, and the members of the Ninth New York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves); to Dr. L. Jonasson, Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, and all members of the same, and to Mr. Forstow Hubber, who kindly provided a collation for the enlisted men of the regiment.

Signed by the following officers of the One Hundred and Third regiment:—Win. Heine, Colonel; A. Wettstein, Lieutenant Colonel; J. Morrison, Major; H. P. Gray, Adjutant; A. Steinbach, Surgeon; A. Bulon, Assistant Surgeon; A. Annan, Quattermaster; F. Turn, Captain; F. W. Schmidt, Captain; F. J. Brantt, Captain; G. Fonbach, First Lieutenant; Ch. Deitrich, First Lieutenant; S. Ohuerong, Second Lieutenant; Th. Hall, Second Lieutenant.

M. Leverster has received in Paris, a letter from Capt. Mouchez, imperial may, dated Rio de Janeiro. Jan. 22, in which he amounces that on the preceding a gibt a magnificent comet was observed there. Its length was between eight and nine degrees, fit breadth between

### SHERIDAN.

FORTRES MONROE, March 22, 1865. says the steamer Matikia, just arrived from White House, the vicinity of White House, and manifesting great

The steamer Keyport, while passing the Highlands, on the Pamunkey river, was fired into by a party of this force this morning, and considerably damaged.

Rebel Accounts.

THE SKIMISH NEAR ASHLAND, VA.
[From the Richmond Seatinel, March 20.]
In the skirmish near Ashland, several of the enemy were killed, and a number wounded and captured. On the body of one of the killed were found twenty thousand dolars in Confederate money and two watches which had been stolen from citzens.

The Confederate loss was one killed and two wounded. Sheridan's radders robbed the citzens of all their live stock and provisions on the line of their retreat. He has probably succeeded in getting to Grant.

probably succeeded in gatting to Grant.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SUPPLIES OF THE VIRGINIA LUNATIC ASYLUM.

[From the Richmond Sentinet, March 20.]

There are some acts in the contemplation of which indigination is silent for want of ad quate utterance. The following letter describes such a one:—

CENTRAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

[ETALINOS, March 7, 1865.]

To his Excellency Governor Sarras.

The undersigned, a portion of the Board of Directors of the Central Lunatic Asylum, deem at their duty to report to you that they are the only members of the Board accessible at this time, and that they have just received from the proper officer of the Asylum the following statement of facts substantially—That on Sab rday morning, the 4th inst., a detachment from General Sheridan's army arrived at Stanton, having under guard Confederate soldiers said to have been captured near Waynesboro. That, unable to learn who was in command, he addressed a note as soon as they arrived to the Provost Marshal, or other officer in command, informing him that the institution was a State charity, appropriated exclusively to the care of the insane, containing over three hundred of that class of patients, and respectfully asking that it might be protected from unnecessary intrusion; but before he could ascratin where headquartrs were located, a party of cavalry, numbering about three hundred, rode into the back yard of the asylum, commanded by one who was introduced as Colonel Seely. That he availed himself of the brief time allowed to announce to the colonel the character of the institution and the number of the insane under our care, and his response was 'I will do nothing except upon orders which have come regularly through.' That thereupon a large quantity of the supplies of the asylum was taken or wantonly destroyed, to wit:—about one hundred and eighty barries of flour, ten thousand pounds of bas on, — pounds of beef, a large quantity of coro, oats and tye, three mules, set of carriage harness, three sets of wagon harness, fity pairs of shoes, a qua

Scizure of One Hundred Thousand Dollars Belonging to the Wife of a Rebei General.

[Fron. the St. Louis Republican, March 15.]

Colonel Baker, Provost Marshal General of this department, has recently made a seizure of something like ninety thousand dollars in gold and paper money, with notes and papers of an estimated value of ten thousand dollars, deposited in various banks in this city, and belonging to the wife of the rebei Major General Ewell. Soon after Colonel Baker had assumed the duties of Provoid Marshal General, in January last, it was ascertained that a large amount of money belonging to Mrs. Ewell was on deposit somewhere in the city, but the precise place was not known. A thorough investigation, which was at once put on foot, soon led to the discoeery that a distinguished lawyer of this city—Col. Thos. T. Gantiformerly of General McClellan's staff, and afterwards, for a time, Provost Marshal General of the Department of the Missouri—had been the attorney and agent in the city of Mrs. Lishnace. Brown, then a widow, who afterwards be came the wife of Major General Ewell. Col. Gant being called upon to give testimony relative to money and property in this city belonging to the wife of General Ewell, made return of ninety thousand dellars in money, deposited in the States' Savings Association, large notes in the name of John How and others, deposited in the Merchanis Bank, and the lot on which the large building. No. 41 Chestaut street, in which Colonel Gant has his office, stands. Colonel Gant stated that at the time he went upon General McClellan's staff he placed on it file. He was a secret order placing an injunction on all funds in the States' Savings Association belonging to Mrs. Estada. Colonel Gant was directed to withdraw all money and papers belonging to the, and deposited in other banks, and to place them in the States' Savings Association belonging to Mrs. Ewell, and at the same time Col. Gant was directed to withdraw all money and papers belonging to her, and deposited in other banks, and

Further evidence procured by Colonel Baker shows the owner of the money and property in question to be the daughter of Jedge Campbell, a wealthy planter nea Nashville, Tennessee, and a distinguished Union citize of that State. It is alleged that, two years or more ago she armed and equipped, at her own expense, an entir robol reciment. A year ago she passed youth beyon the federal lines, and proceeded to Richmond, where she afterwards married General Ewell. Some months ago with a view to saving her property in St. Louis, she won to the Berm da Islanda, whence she sailed to Canada and from the Canadian fronther she communicated to Colonel Gautt a request to convert all her property her late cash, to be forwarded to her in Canada. This Co Gautt decimed doing, and at the same time he decline a ting in any respect as her agent or attorney in the matter of her money and property.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL BALL.—The grand ball at the Metropolitan Hotel on Tuesday night last was a delightcenting, too, most of the nations of Europe, including the army, the navy, statesmen, politicians, &c., and ar unusually attractive gathering in crinoline and waterfalls

printers assembled on Tuesday evening, at Dodworth's Hall, for the purpose of forming an association, the object of which is to be the elevation of the typographical fraternity, the perpetuation of all that is good and bene-Scial in the art of printing, and the discussion of subjects tending to advance the standard of typhography. The attendance was very respectable and very intellectual. Beautiful music was supplied and a pleasant little banquet took place, during which the promoters of the art of printing enjoyed themselves with great guisto. Frevious to the banquet a conversational communing among the members was held, and a constitution was adopted. Mr. C. A. Alvord presided, and Mr. De Vinne actid as secretary. The name adopted by the association is the Typothelæ, a title conferred upon the early printers of Germany by Frederisk the Third, and which litterally means type placing. The association chose the following permanent officers:—President, G. A. Alvord, Vice President, J. W. Oliver, Secretary, Theodore L. De Vinne, Treasurer, R. H. Smith, Directors, P. C. Balser, Robert Craighead, A. C. Martin, George Muntz, John F. Trow, J. F. Baidwin, E. O. Jenkins, J. J. Reed and Henry Ludwig. After the dinner several neat little speeches were made by the following gentlemen—John W. Oliver, Isaac J. Oliver, H. Ludwig, Mr. Baker, E. O. Jonkins, Mr. Davis, J. F. Trow.

Fire in Plant Stratz, —Shortly after nine o'clock last night a fire broke out on the third floor of the building tending to advance the standard of typhography. The

night a fire broke out on the third floor of the building No. 18 Platt street, in the premises occupied by R. H. before the fire extended to the upper Boors. McDonald & Co. apparently had but a small amount of stock; loss about \$500. The first floor, cellar and fourth floor together with building No. 20, are occupied by Samuel Haskell, wholesale druggist. The stock is damaged by water to the extent of \$2,500; said to be insured. The building is damaged to the extent of \$500. Fire Marshal Baker has the cause of the fire under investigation.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS
AND GRESSMIN.
PROSBENCE, R. I., March 22, 1865. The Democratic State Convention, in a wision here to-day, nominated Charles S. Bradley, of North Providence, for Governor; Henry Butler, of Warwick, for Lieutenant Governor; Thomas Steere, of Smithfield, for Secretary of State; General Nicholas Van Siyek, of Providence, for Attorney General, and Henry H. Cooke, of Newport, for General Treasurer.

Mosars Bradley and Butler have decise. The Convention there pon nominated Alfred Andard, of North Providence, for Lieutenant Governor. Thomas steers, of Smithfield, was nominated for Congress in the Lastern district, and Ordeon Bradford, of Cranston, in the Westleyn and Gitten.

Sounds of Army Trains Moving Within the Enemy's Lines.

Rebel Deserters in North Carolina Armed in

Self Defence, &c.,

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Mr. Wm. J. Starks' Despatch.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND CORPS, March 20, 1865.
REBEL DESERTERS ARMED IN SELF DEFENCE. Robel deserters who came into our lines last night state that there is an army of deserters in the western by the name of kirk; that the men are regularly organ-ized, their purpose being protection from the conscrip-tion officers and provest marshals, and the inflicting of such injury upon a frebel cause as will besteen to to the speedy ter insting of the war, which we enable them to return to their homes and families. Kirk is at present making demonstrations on the road remaining from Danville to Salisbury, which he threatens to destroy.

from Danville to Salisbury, which he threatens to destroy.

A number of shots were heard on the picket line of the First division at an early hour this morning, and it was reported that the rebel pickets had opened fire. Subsequent investigation showed that the shots were fired at deserters coming over.

The real less recently passed along the whole line of the rebel army, inspecting and reviewing the troops. There was very little display of the old enthusiasm with which his presence was wont to be greeted.

ASSIGNARY.

Captain George W. Meade, Assistant Quartermaster of the Third brigade, Second division, has been relieved, and assigned to duty in the Artillery brigade.

Mr. Charles H. Hannam's Despatch. Headquarmas, Sixtu Army Corrs, NEAR PETERSBURG, March 20, 1865.

ARTILLERY FIRING ON THE RIGHT. Heavy artillery firing on the right of our lines has been a number of shells were seen to burst apparently over Fort Sedgwick. It is reported that the rebels have very recently mounted a heavy gun opposite that fort, with the intention of shelling our trains as they pass to and fro on General Grant's military milroad.

THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatches. GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS, March 19, 1865. CRANGE IN COMMAND.

Major General George L. Hartsuff, of the United States Volunteers, having reported to Lieutenant General Grant, has been ordered to report to Major General E. O. C. Ord, commanding this department and army. General Ord Bermuda Hundred front. General Ferrero is accordingly elieved and ordered to report to General Hartsuff.

numerous. A new arrangement as to pickets has been initiated, which involves the placing of an entire regiment on picket, instead of details from the several regiments as heretofore. The rebel commanders affected to believe that this arrangement would operate to prevent desertion. Throughout yesterday the result showed that this new device was wholly without effect. Deserters came in with their gans, and one would have supposed that Colonel F. G. Manning was a paymaster, so indistrious was he in paying deserters for their pieces—to them an actounding, practical, national elemency.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRESENTS,
under the auspices of General Mulford, goes handsomely forward. The popular knowledge upon this point is now so universal as to render unnecessary the statement of details. General Mulford is now conducting this element of our struggle to a most desirable conclusion.

IRE WEATHER is aplended and the roads just as they should be for active

Availing myself of the opportunity afforded by a special steamer, it occurred to me to pay a visit to the de-B. Carr, among the oldest of the generals of his rank in Fort Pocahontas, Fort Powhatan, and a few lesser works. The command consists of three posts namely, the two forts and Harrison's Landing, the site of the birthplace of the late President William Henry Harrison. after the close of the war. It is important now that we should hold these points sternly for the reason that the

Mr. John A. Brady's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS, March 20, 1865.

THE ENERY ACTIVE A heavy rumbling as if of trains crossing pontoor bridges, is heard every night from within the enemy's lines, and makes it evident that something is going on.

PROMOTION.

Brigadier General Shepley, who has lately filled the position of chief of staff, has gone on a short leave to Norfolk and Baltimore. Major D. D. Wheeler, Adjutant General of the corps, visits the North on a twenty days leave.

The Press Despatch.

Washington, March 22, 1865.
From information received this morning it appears On Monday it opened but the shells fell far short. The winds are rapidly drying the roads. Our troops are ready, in case of emergency, to move at any hour.

It is said that several days ago a party of Sheridan's

Research that several days ago a party of Sheridan's scouts were driven in from White Oak swamp.

As the mail steamer from Washington was coming down the James river yesterday, immense columns of smoke were seen about ten miles below Jamestown Island, on rebel soil. It appeared to be a conflagration of tenter.

The United States steamer Florida, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander W. Budd commanding, from Wil

fire sick and wounded seamen and sold ers, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is a list of her

manding.

Acting Moster and Executive Officer—W. C. Staples.

Acting Engine—Charles E. Beck, Thos. G. Rollins,—
Thos. E. Ashimead, L. G. Sampson,

Acting Assistant Norgeon—Jno. E. Cobb.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—Wm. F. Ruler.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—Wm. F. Ruler.

Engineers—First Assentant; Wm. McLean; Second Assistants, Wm. P. McGaw, R. B. Swift; Third Assistants,

C. Collins, John Cotter, Shubert Gear, J. McChorts.

Master: Mates—H. F. Pickering, Chas. Cameron, Edward A. Gooble.

ward A. Gould.
Faymaster's Clerk-Honry D. Kuler.
Captain's Clerk-Ernost Frederick. ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE SCHOONER.
The schooner Emiline C. Johnson arrived at this port

on honday, from Wilmington, a prize to the Treasury, Lieutennat Charles A. Abbey commanding. She was seized for violation of trade regulations, having disposed of her carge at Fort Fisher without the permit of the Treasury. The Johnson has fifty tone of tobacco for account of the government, which was abandened by the rebess at Wilmington. on Monday, from Wilmington, a prize to the Treasury,